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10/532,238	04/22/2005	Hiroshi Ashiya	Q86307	9061

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

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<tr><td rowspan="2">Office Action Summary</td><td>Application No.
10/532,238</td><td>Applicant(s)
ASHIYA, HIROSHI</td></tr>
<tr><td>Examiner
Sulaiman Nooristany</td><td>Art Unit
2109</td></tr>
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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☐ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *8/30/2005*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

1.   This Office Action is response to the application (10/532238) filed on 22, April 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

> (e) the invention was described in-
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent; or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, _except_ that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for the purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English.

3.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Suzuki U:S**

Patent No. US 7,173,730.

4.   Recording claim 1, a network data-transfer method of transferring data from a

server on a network to a network-connected equipment without having a user interface

to make the network-connected equipment perform a processing (Fig. 1A & 1B), the

network data-transfer method comprising:

relaying an access between the server and a client to represent for the access by the

network-connected equipment (server responds requests such as those transmitted by

an attachment unit in FIGS. 17A through 17E, FIGS. 18A through 18D, FIGS. 19A

through 19C, FIGS. 20A through 20E, Col. 5, lines 3-6);

creating a transfer-data to be transferred to the client as a response to the access to the

server at the relaying by putting a processing data for the network-connected equipment

in the transfer-data (networked I/O devices are accessible via the network to a network

computer user such that the user may select from a number of devices to perform an

I/O operation, Col. 1, lines 19-22); and

> **a transfer-data processing by the network-connected**
>
> **equipment, the transfer-data processing including acquiring the**
>
> **transfer-data created at the creating, extracting the processing data**
>
> **from the transfer-data, and processing the processing data extracted**
>
> **(The print data is formatted and sent via the Internet/intranet to the**
>
> **designated printer, Col. 2, lines 8-10).**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   **The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a), which forms the basis for**

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as
> set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be
> patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious
> at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said
> subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention
> was made.

6.   Claims 2-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Suzuki, U.S Patent No. US 7,173,730 in view of **Azumi, JP. Application NO. 2002-**

183114.

7.   Regarding claim 2, Susuki teaches wherein "the creating includes putting, when

the server transfers markup language format data to the network-connected equipment

as a response to the access, a predetermined special-character string for identification

indicating a data area where processing-data to be processed by the network-

connected equipment is described in a comment portion in a comment tag of the

markup language format data; and putting the processing-data in a data area indicated

by the special-character string for identification" (attachment unit analyzes the selected

file's attribute information to determine whether the file is of a format that may be printed

by the copier (e.g., image data such as HTML bitmap image data, Col. 22, lines 41-44).

        With respect to claim 2, Suzuki shows all the features of the instant claimed

invention except for the specific detail of "a predetermined special-character string for

identification indicating a data area where processing-data to be processed by the

network-connected equipment is described ***in a comment portion in a comment tag***

of the markup language format data" [emphasis added]. Azumi teaches that is well

known to have "a predetermined special-character string for identification indicating a

data area where processing-data to be processed by the network-connected equipment

is described in a comment portion in a comment tag of the markup language format

data" (a browser identifies the comment sentence, (G@), and displays the contents

written on the screen, Page. 3, [0030], Fig. 6). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Suzuki's invention

by using comment tag, which Break the article up into segments, each of which is

tagged and labeled by type (as taught by Azumi).

8.   Regarding claims 3 and 4, Suzuki teaches wherein the transfer-data processing

includes a data extracting including obtaining the markup language format data from the

server (HTML) monitoring the special-character string for identification in the markup

language format data, and extracting the processing-data located in the data area

indicated by the special-character string for identification; and processing the

processing-data extracted at the data extracting by the network-connected equipment

based on a type of the processing-data [See rejection to claims 1 & 2 above].

        With respect to claim 3 & 4, Suzuki shows all the features of the instant claimed

invention except for the specific detail of "monitoring the special-character string for

identification in the markup language format data, and extracting the processing-data

located in the data area indicated by the special-character string for identification; and

processing the processing-data extracted at the data extracting by the network-

connected equipment based on a type of the processing-data" Azumi teaches that is

well known to monitoring the special-character string for identification in the markup

language format data (a browser identifies the comment sentence (G@), displays the

contents written on the screen (Page. 3, [0030], Fig. 6), and extracting the processing-

data located in the data area indicated by the special-character string for identification

(A visitor performs an inquiry (retrieval) in the above-mentioned database using a

browser, Page. 5, [0065], FIG. 8-9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Suzuki's invention by having

data transfering systems, which are a design pattern used to transfer data between

software application subsystems. Data transfers are often used in conjunction with data

access object to retrieve data from a database (as taught by Azumi).

9.   Regarding claims 5 & 9, Suzuki teaches wherein the putting the processing-data

includes putting setup data for the network-connected equipment to be processed by

the network-connected equipment in the data area indicated by the special-character

string for identification (update sitting, Fig. 22 (S2201), Fig. 23A (2300), Fig. 23B (2354,

2355, 2356)).

        With respect to claim 5 & 9, Suzuki shows all the features of the instant claimed

invention except for the specific detail of "special-character string for identification

indicating a data area." Azumi teaches that is well known to have "special-character

string for identification indicating a data area" (a browser identifies the comment

sentence, (G@), and displays the contents written on the screen, Page. 3, [0030], Fig.

6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to modify Suzuki's invention by using comment tag, which Break the article

up into segments, each of which is tagged and labeled by type (as taught by Azumi).

10.   Regarding claim 6, Suzuki teaches wherein the putting the processing-data

includes putting a script that causes the network-connected equipment to perform an

execution in the data area indicated by the special-character string for identification (for

use in entering and/or selecting commands to store and reproduce data, Col. 7, lines

53-56).

With respect to claim 6, Suzuki shows all the features of the instant claimed invention except for the specific detail of "special-character string for identification indicating a data area." Azumi teaches that is well known to have "special-character string for identification indicating a data area" (a browser identifies the comment sentence, (G@), and displays the contents written on the screen, Page. 3, [0030], Fig. 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Suzuki's invention by using comment tag, which Break the article up into segments, each of which is tagged and labeled by type (as taught by Azumi).

11.   Regarding claim 7, Suzuki teaches wherein the putting the processing-data includes putting position data of a file to be processed by the network-connected equipment on the network in the data area indicated by the special-character string for identification (Fig. 4A (402 & 404, (Please Select A File One Of The Following))).

With respect to claim 5 & 9, Suzuki shows all the features of the instant claimed invention except for the specific detail of "special-character string for identification indicating a data area." Azumi teaches that is well known to have "special-character string for identification indicating a data area" (a browser identifies the comment sentence, (G@), and displays the contents written on the screen, Page. 3, [0030], Fig. 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Suzuki's invention by using comment tag, which Break the article up into segments, each of which is tagged and labeled by type (as taught by Azumi).

12.   Regarding claim 8 & 11, Suzuki teaches wherein "the data extracting includes,

when the processing-data to be processed by the network-connected equipment is a

text format file, extracting the position data, and the processing the processing-data

includes, based on the position data extracted, acquiring the file to be processed by the

network-connected equipment from the network, and storing the file". ((For use in

entering and/or selecting commands to store and reproduce data, Col. 7, lines 54-56).

Suzuki shows all the features of the instant claimed invention except for the "data

extracting & extracting the position data."

With respect to claim 8 & 11, Suzuki shows all the features of the instant claimed

invention except for the specific detail of "data extracting & extracting data position."

Azumi teaches that is well known to have "s data extracting & extracting the position

data" (A visitor performs an inquiry (retrieval) in the above-mentioned database using a

browser, Page. 5, [0065], FIG. 8-9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Suzuki's invention by using data

extraction, which is the transferring of data between storage types, format, or computer

system. Data extraction is usually performed programmatically to achieve an automated

extraction, freeing up human resources from tedious tasks (as taught by Azumi).

13.   Claim 10 the similar limitation of claims 1 & 6; therefore, it rejected under the

same rational as in claims 1 & 6.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent 7,080,155 to Hericourt.

U.S. Patent 6,138,162 to Pistriotto et al.

U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. 2001/0023451 to Hericourt.

U.S. Patent 6,173,311 to Hassett.

U.S. Patent 7,181,619 to Drummond et al.

U.S. Patent 7,025,255 to Drummond et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Sulaiman Nooristany whose telephone number is (571)

270-1929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 5. If attempts to·

reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Pwu,

can be reached on (571) 272-6798. The fax phone number for the organization where

this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the

status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information

Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained

from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the

PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to

the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-

9197 (toll-free).

Sulaiman Nooristany

6/6/2007

James K. Trujillo
Primary Examiner
TC 2100